

The Drayton Early Neolithic Pottery Assemblage

The West Sussex Coastal Plain's first
pottery

by
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DRAYTON'S EARLIEST POTTERY — THE FIRST NEOLITHIC POTTERY IN SUSSEX

Mike Seager Thomas

The Neolithic assemblage comprises approximately 600 sherds with a total weight just short of 4 kilograms, a large assemblage for Sussex generally and the largest so far recovered, *not* associated with a Causewayed Enclosure. Neolithic pottery comes from at least 27 features (see [Appendix 1](#)). The bulk of it comes from the very north of the site, where there were several isolated, pottery-rich features. These yielded sherds from *Carinated Bowls*, an Early Neolithic pottery tradition currently known from only two other Sussex sites (New Barn Down and Cissbury — Clark & Piggott 1936; Cleal 2004, fig. 5; Curwen 1934, 163). The south of the site yielded, in addition, an assemblage which incorporated sherds from a slightly later but still Early Neolithic southeastern *Decorated Bowl*, a type both more common and widespread locally (e.g. at the Trundle and North Marden — Curwen 1929, pls 8 & 9; Raymond 1990, fig. 4.4), and, from 300-odd metres southeast of this, small quantities of possible Middle Neolithic *Peterborough Ware*. Further Early Neolithic plain ware pottery was recovered from a cluster of features close to a cursus-like structure, more or less equidistant between the finds of *Carinated Bowl* and southeastern *Decorated Bowl*. This material is no longer available for study, however, and its exact attribution within this period is uncertain.¹

Apart from the possible *Peterborough Ware*, which was heavily weathered, most of the sherds comprising these groups were unabraded, indicating that they had remained undisturbed since burial, and, although the features from which they come had been truncated, it is likely that the assemblages retain(ed) a degree of chronological and perhaps even functional integrity. Interpretatively therefore they are of considerable value.

Issues of interest relating to it include: assemblage composition (in terms both of the fabrics and forms comprising it), date, assemblage use and deposition, and the similarities and dissimilarities between these and those of assemblages of other dates. In particular a clear, detailed description of the *Carinated Bowl* is important because the tradition has

¹ A number of whole context assemblages and most of the feature sherds from this part of the site disappeared sometime between their assessment and the commissioning of the present report. The assessment report (Raymond 2003a) was thorough and it has been possible to reconstruct much from it, but inevitably some data will have been lost, and others — perhaps — garbled. ‘We cannot’, as the present writer observed in an article for *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, ‘count upon any assemblage remaining accessible at all times and intact indefinitely’ (Seager Thomas 2008, 48). In the case of the Drayton Neolithic assemblage, which was characterized by the presence of rare, very early pottery, this is unfortunate.

not so far been described for the county (cf. Barclay 2008; Drewett 1980) and local workers, without a knowledge of the wider koine, do not know what they are looking at; while those with a knowledge of it, do not know its parameters in Sussex — something of particular interest in view of the county's proximity to continental Europe, the assumed origin of the Neolithic cultural entity. Date too needs clarification. Till now, for example, there has been a temptation to treat the earliest Neolithic locally as aceramic. Well, here is the pottery, and it is not dissimilar to that of other southern British regions. It is also important to note that the earliest Neolithic pottery in Britain most likely pre-dates the building of most major Neolithic monument types — including the cursus postulated for Drayton (Barclay & Bayliss 1999). Finally, the size and apparent integrity of the earlier assemblages allow us a decent crack at inferring how the assemblage was formed and what it might have been used for (cf. Cleal 2004, 185; Herne 1988, 25–6).

The *Carinated Bowl* assemblages

As if out of nowhere — for there is no known antecedent for it *as a whole* — Early Neolithic Britain, including Drayton, acquired a widespread and highly sophisticated pottery tradition. The quality of this pottery, which, though much lower than earlier material from Southern Europe (e.g. Whitehouse 1968), is higher than much of what came after it locally. This is manifest in the range of fabrics and forms comprising it, the fineness of many of these, and the consistency with which they and the forms in which they occur were produced.

At Drayton *Carinated Bowl* is best represented by two context assemblages from the north of the site. These contain sherds from a minimum of two and twelve pots, respectively, and include two definite and two possible large open-mouthed, burnished fine to medium ware carinated bowls (NEO pots 1 & 4 and 3 & 8), one of which has ripple burnish inside the rim (NEO pot 4), a large, open, roughly finished coarse ware bowl with a weak carination (NEO pot 13), and three other open bowls, one roughly finished in a coarse fabric (NEO pot 2), one burnished but in a coarse fabric (NEO pot 10), and one roughly finished in a finer fabric (NEO pot 9). The burnished surface of one of these (NEO pot 4) is slightly worn below the carination, and two (NEO pots 1 & 9) are visibly formed of very thin clay rings or coils. The remaining vessels, which were represented by small isolated sherds only, are only incompletely reconstructable but certainly include a variety of shapes and sizes of vessels including, a *possible* dish (NEO pot 7) and a hemispherical bowl or cup with applied and impressed decoration of a type unknown to the present writer (NEO pot 12). (Uniquely in the assemblage, this sherd is heavily weathered, and it is impossible to be sure of its reconstruction, but

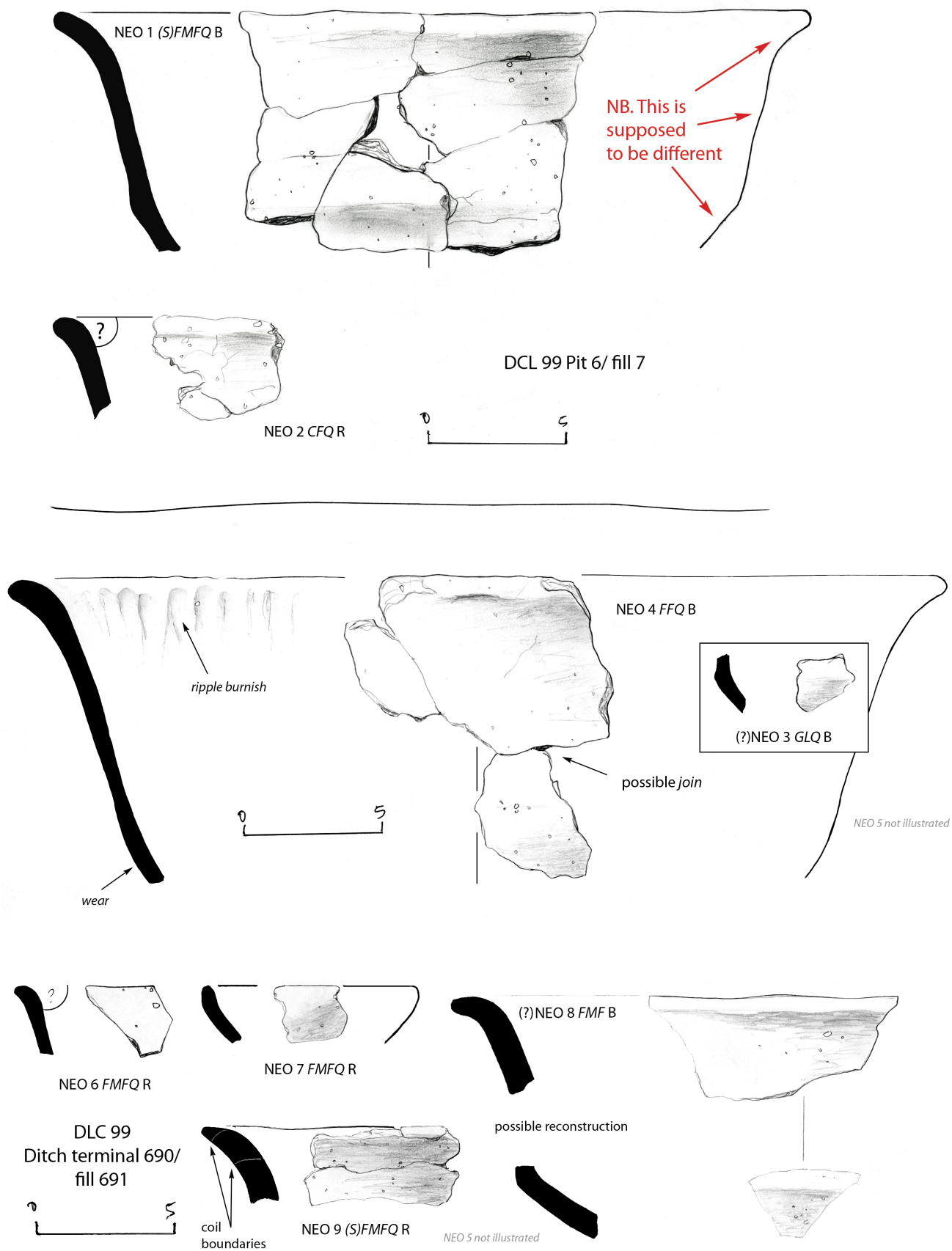


Fig. 1: Early Neolithic *Carinated Bowl* from Drayton

the appliqué looks twisted and the impressions like unhulled cereal grains! Possibly it is a later intrusion). All these pots are in sandy flint-tempered fabrics except for **NEO pot 3**, in an un-tempered glauconitic fabric, and **NEO pot 12**, which, though flint-tempered, feels as though it incorporates grog or siderite ([Table 1](#)). The site's reconstructable carinated bowl forms are widely paralleled outside the county (e.g. Cleal 2004, figs 4 & 5; Densem & Seeley 1982, fig 5.1; Gibson 2002, fig. 34; Greenfield 1960, fig. 3); but in Sussex at New Barn Down only.

Code	Summary	Description	Finish
GLQ	Glauconite and quartz sand	Sandy matrix with c. 10% glauconite.	Unoxidized (dark grey) — single finely burnished sherd (NEO pot 3).
(S) FFQ	Sparse fine flint with quartz sand	Sandy matrix; c. 3–5% patchy medium to very coarse sand-sized burnt flint; very rare granule-sized burnt flint; laminar.	Unoxidized (very dark grey) — finely burnished (NEO pot 4).
(S) FMFQ	Sparse fine to medium flint with quartz sand	Sandy matrix; c. 4–6% medium to very coarse sand-sized burnt flint.	Oxidized to (mostly) unoxidized (dark grey to dark red brown) — finely burnished (NEO pot 1); oxidized — roughly finished (NEO pot 9).
FMF	Fine to medium flint	Fine sandy matrix; c. 10–15% medium to very coarse sand-sized burnt flint.	Oxidized to unoxidized (buff to light grey) — burnished (NEO pot 8).
(S) CF	Sparse coarse flint	Fine sandy matrix; c. 5–7% coarse sand- to very small pebble-sized burnt flint.	Oxidized (orangey brown) exterior; unoxidized interior — burnished (NEO pot 15); roughly finished (NEO pot 19).
CF	Coarse flint	Fine sandy matrix; c. 10–15% patchy coarse sand- to very small pebble-sized burnt flint; laminar.	Oxidized to unoxidized (orangey brown to dark grey) — roughly finished with some obvious interior finger smearing (NEO pots 16–18).
CFQ	Coarse flint with quartz sand	Sandy matrix; c. 10–15% medium sand to very large granule-sized burnt flint.	Mostly unoxidized (red brown to dark grey) — roughly finished (NEO pot 13).
(S) VCF	Sparse very coarse flint	Fine sandy matrix; 3% coarse sand- to very small pebble-sized burnt flint; laminar.	Unoxidized (dark brown) — roughly smoothed (NEO pot 10).
(S) VCFG	Sparse very coarse flint	3–5% coarse sand- to very small pebble-sized burnt flint; unquantifiable grog or Fe-oxide nodules.	Oxidized (orange) — single very weathered sherd (NEO pot 12).
VCF	Very coarse flint	Fine sandy matrix; 15% coarse sand- to very small pebble-sized burnt flint.	Oxidized (orange) — weathered (NEO pot 20).

Table 1: Drayton Neolithic pottery fabrics

In addition, the Neolithic pottery from the cluster of features located close to the cursus-like feature may incorporate — or even comprise — contemporary early pottery, but, owing to the loss of the feature sherds from them, it is difficult to be sure. None of the later were decorated

(Raymond 2003, 47–9), and the fabrics of the few surviving non-feature sherds display some overlap with those of the foregoing assemblages (Table 2). That said, a small carinated pot with a thickened rim described in the report (*ibid.* 48), though undecorated, sounds to this writer more like a southeastern *Decorated Bowl*, than a *Carinated Bowl* type (see below).

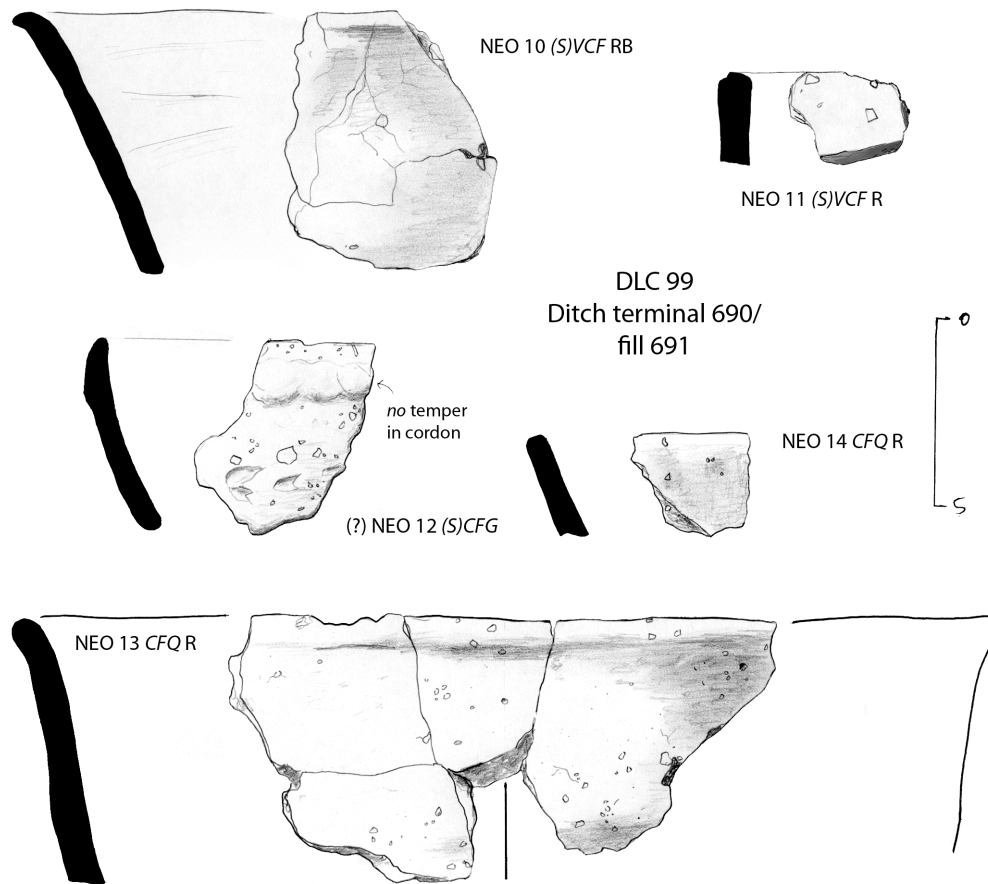


Fig. 2: Early Neolithic *Carinated Bowl* from Drayton

Decorated Bowl

The southeastern *Decorated Bowl*, apparently a local development of the foregoing tradition, is widespread on the Sussex Downs, where it is associated in particular with the county's Causewayed Enclosures, but it is rare on the Coastal Plain. The tradition is defined by its decoration, hence its name, and the forms of the bowls and other pots comprising it, which tend to be more upright and to have fatter rims than those of the preceding *Carinated Bowl* tradition. Where flint-tempered, as in West Sussex, its fabrics possibly overlap with those of earlier (Table 2) and definitely overlap with later (that is to say, Middle) Neolithic traditions (Seager Thomas 2010).

Feature	Fill	Pottery tradition		Carinated Bowl						Decorated Bowl			Missing/ unidentifiable	
		Carinated Bowl	Decorated Bowl											
				Fabric										
				GLQ	FFQ	FMFQ	FMF	CFQ	VCF	MCF	(S) CF	CF		
				Number of sherds/ weight in grams										
pit 6 pit ditch terminal 690 gully 5 pit 374 gully 376 pit 255	7			-	-	30/223	-	9/57	-	-	-	-	-	
	463			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/120	-	-	
	691			1/3	11/24	6/42	20/277	100/659	68/757	-	-	-	-	
	unknown			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10/76	-	-	
	373			-	-	-	-	-	4/34	14/45	-	2/13	17/55	
375			-	-	-	-	-	-	13/22	-	-	25/95		
256			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12/81	63/618	-		

Table 2: Key context assemblages containing Neolithic pottery

Unambiguous *Decorated Bowl* comes from the south of the site, although, as we have seen, plain pottery possibly belonging to tradition comes from the cluster of features close to the cursus-like structure. The former (**NEO pot 15**), which has very close parallels from both North

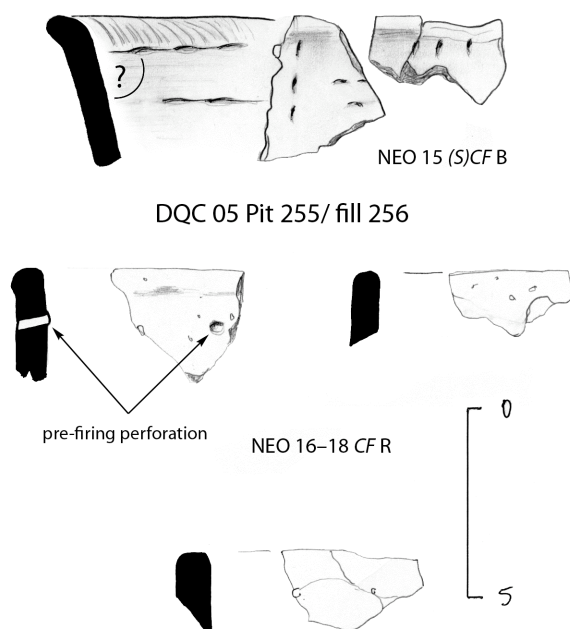


Fig. 3: Early Neolithic *Decorated Bowl* from Drayton

Marden (Raymond 1990, fig. 4.4.23) and the Trundle (Curwen 1929, pl. 9.15), comprises the out-turned rim and upper body of a large, silty, coarse flint-tempered jar of unknown form, decorated on the inside of the rim with a series of thin, closely spaced, diagonal lines, and on the inside

and outside of the body with lines of stabbed impressions. It was directly associated with three undecorated rim sherds in a similar coarsely flint-tempered fabric, one expanded externally with a small, pre-firing perforation below it (NEO pot 16), which is also paralleled at the Trundle (Curwen 1929, pl. 9.9), and two weakly rounded (NEO pots 17 & 18).

In addition, the north of the site, yielded an isolated fingertip impressed rim that might belong to the tradition (NEO pot 19). Its form is untypical of the tradition locally, but it is in a coarsely flint-tempered fabric similar to those of the plain ware rims referred to above, and unlike those of the later prehistoric traditions represented on site.

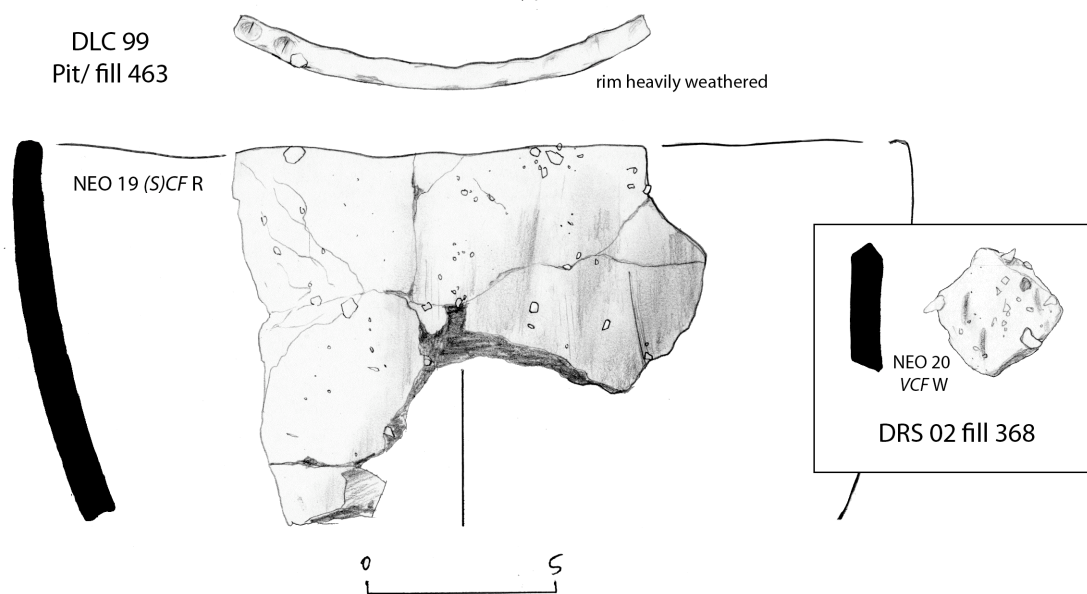


Fig. 4: possible Neolithic pottery from Drayton

Peterborough Ware

The site's *Peterborough Ware* — if indeed its identification as such is correct — comprises mostly body sherds in coarsely flint-tempered fabrics similar both to those comprising its *Decorated Bowl* assemblage and local *Peterborough Wares* (e.g. Seager Thomas 2010). The distinction here between Early and Middle Neolithic has been made in part because of their *feel*, which is quite different, and in part because of the presence in two different contexts of sherds with fingertip impressions (NEO pot 20), a decorative trait more usually associated with *Peterborough Ware* than *Decorated Bowl* assemblages locally.

Technological overlaps

The initial assessment of the prehistoric pottery from the different phases of excavation undertaken at Drayton was bedevilled by uncertainties regarding the exact attribution of many of its mostly featureless sherds.

Were they Neolithic or Bronze Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age? This is a problem in the study of prehistoric pottery generally but particularly so in West Sussex, where, except during the Early Bronze Age, crushed flint was the temper of preference (Seager Thomas 2008, 47). Up to a point the problem at Drayton was mitigated by a marked difference between Neolithic and Bronze Age technology on site. Irrespective of the precise period to which it belongs, for example, its Neolithic coarse flint-tempered fabrics *tend* to be thinner and to have a cleaner, less ragged fracture, which is less affected — for example — by the secondary deposition of earthen material, than similar grades of Middle Bronze Age pottery. It also tends to have a visibly laminar fabric or structure, with flint inclusions lying parallel to the surfaces of the sherd, which most of the Middle Bronze Age pottery does not, while the flint inclusions are mostly sparser, patchier and *less* well sorted. Likewise, earlier Neolithic sherds of all grades are mostly sandier than their Late Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age equivalents, and as such distinguishable from them. Because of this, in the end, even some typologically ambiguous forms (such as **NEO pot 19**) were sorted out from the later assemblage.² But for many non-feature sherds the difficulty was only really overcome when they were brought together with more chronologically diagnostic feature sherds from the site's other assemblages.

However, several certain and possible Drayton Neolithic fabrics are more or less indistinguishable from later fabrics, which are present on site or occur elsewhere in the county — and often in terms of their *fabric, finish and firing*! These include in particular fabrics *GLQ* (**NEO pot 3**), *FMF* (**NEO pot 8**) and the sandy flint-tempered *Carinated Bowl* fabrics (**Table 1**). Isolated non-feature sherds in any one of these could be taken for much later material. *GLQ* is similar, for example, to un-tempered variants of a glauconite-rich first millennium BC fabric common east of Worthing and known in tiny quantities from this part of the Coastal Plain (e.g. at Littlehampton and Selsey Bill — Seager Thomas n.d.). **NEO pot 3**, indeed, has a similar profile to an Early Iron Age sherd in this fabric illustrated in an article by the present writer (Seager Thomas 2008, fig. 11.10). *FMF* is a West Sussex saucepan pot fabric (e.g. Torberry — Cunliffe 1976, 15, fabric E); and has analogues in many a post Deverel-Rimbury assemblage (e.g. Selsey Seaside Field, pit 87, fabric *FMF* — Seager Thomas 2008, fig. 8.11).³ And the sandy flint-tempered fabrics recall the early first millennium BC pottery of the Thames Valley, where sherds belonging to the two periods are every bit as difficult to untangle, and have analogues amongst West Sussex's Early Iron Age koine (e.g. in an assemblage from

² In a different fabric, NEO pot 19 would have been grouped with the site's later Bronze Age pottery.

³ This latter vessel remains in the writer's possession and has been compared by him *directly* to Drayton's Neolithic pot 8. Their fabrics are almost indistinguishable.

Bognor College — Seager Thomas nd.). And these are *unweathered* fabrics: the possible Peterborough Ware from the south of the site, having lost many of its diagnostically Neolithic traits through weathering, was not really possible to characterize at all, let alone separate confidently from the coarsely flint tempered pottery of other periods with which it was associated. Clearly then we cannot take unassociated identifications of these fabrics for granted.

Dating

Sussex radiocarbon dates with typologically early pottery associations begin in the fifth millennium BC (at the Trundle — Drewett 2003, 40) and continue well into the following millennium (Bevis Thumb, Bishopstone, North Marden, etc. — Bell 1977, 39; Drewett 2003, 41). The earliest of these, although perhaps genuinely indicative of very early Neolithic activity on the sites from which they come, have now been discounted as *too* early to date the features from which they were recovered (e.g. Healy 2008, 4) and, by extension, the pottery with which they are associated — mostly southeastern *Decorated Bowls*. The implication is that *Decorated Bowl* in the county remained current well into the fourth millennium BC, while *Carinated Bowl*, which at Drayton and in Sussex generally was and has been found apart from the *Decorated Bowl*, is earlier. It *is not* an undecorated variant of the *Decorated Bowl*, or an outlier of a *contemporary* undecorated eastern style of Early Neolithic pottery, as has been suggested by some workers (see Herne 1988, 12; Smith 1974; Whittle 1977, 83–5 etc.). This view is consistent with radiocarbon and more circumstantial evidence from sites outside the county, which places the *Carinated Bowl* at the beginning of the fourth millennium BC, with not much overlap between it and the succeeding tradition (Cleal 2004, 170–6).

Use and abuse

The watchword here is variety. In his 1988 article on the *Carinated Bowl* referred to above, Herne wrote, ‘The very quality of Carinated Bowls, the restrictions on appropriate form, and the contexts of their deposition, mark out this class of objects as meaningful in their own right,’ the implication being that its role and perhaps also the way it was deposited were in some way constrained. Yet Drayton’s *Carinated Bowl* pottery, which comes from two different types of feature, incorporates a variety of both forms and fabrics (characteristics a future researcher will no doubt employ in challenging the present writer’s identification). The while the number of sherds representing each pot and each fabric also varies enormously ([Table 2](#)),⁴ indicating, either that sherds from individual pots were spread across a

⁴ In the larger of the two context assemblages certainly comprising *Carinated Bowl*, for example, one fine ware bowl is represented by a single sherd weighing 3 grams (NEO pot 3), and another by 10 sherds weighing 224 grams (NEO pot 8), and different coarse ware

variety of different features, or that they were concentrated in different parts of the features from which they were recovered. Likewise the site's southeastern *Decorated Bowl*: possibly the assemblage consists of two widely separated groups, one incorporating a decorated pot, the other not; and if so, it also occurred in different types of feature (Table 2). And unlike *Carinated Bowl*, it has been found on the Downs and on the Coastal Plain.

This is hardly what would be expected of a category of object whose role and mode of deposition was *constrained*. What then were these vessels used for, and how did they end up in the features from which they were recovered?

The best evidence for this is the state in which they were found. Both the compositions of the individual context assemblages and their internal relationships, which differed from feature to feature and included many everyday finds types, points to them being simple rubbish deposits: waste from a variety of activities scraped together during cleaning and dumped (cf. Schiffer 1989, chapters 4 & 10). This allows an interpretation of them as functional objects rather than as something whose use was conceptually constrained. Within the usual parameters of fashion and style, therefore, it seems reasonable to suppose that their forms reflect their roles. A finely finished pot close in size and shape to a Japanese soup or an Italian pasta bowl (NEO pot 1), might have been something like a soup or pasta bowl, while a coarser pot, close in size, and — up to a point — shape, to a medieval or an Italian cooking pot (NEO pot 13), might have been the vessel in which the soup or pasta was prepared. Without any physical signs of these, we can go no further, but it *is* likely that these assemblages relate to the preparation and consumption of food.

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bowls, by a single sherd weighing 7 grams (NEO pot 14) and 99 sherds weighing 650 grams (NEO pot 13), respectively. As noted above these sherds, like the bulk of the Early Neolithic assemblage, were all unabraded.

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Appendix 1: Prehistoric pottery from Drayton (pre-Late Iron Age).

Code	Context	MST catalogue no.	Fabric/s	No of sherds	Weight in grams	Comments/ dating evidence	Pottery date
O97	46	none	MF	5	34	dense DR fabric	MBA
O97	58	none	MCF	1	2	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
O97	66	MBA 1	MCF	unknown	7700 (including earthen matrix)	DR urn	MBA
O97	67	MBA 2	CF	24	900	DR urn	MBA
O97	68	MBA 3	(S)CF	26	558	DR urn	MBA
O97	93	none	FMF	1	4	early first millennium BC fabric	LBA or MIA
O97	95	none	MCF	1	26	DR fabric	MBA
			MF	4	14	DR fabric	
O97	106	MBA 29 & 30	MF	11	133	rim of DR urn; whole profile of DR cup	MBA
DLC99	1	none	FMF, MF & CF	7	30	DR & PDR fabrics — DR plain applied cordons	MBA & later BA
DLC99	7	N 1	(S)FMFQ	30	223	NEO Carinated Bowl	NEO
		N 2	CFQ	9	57	NEO beaded rim of open bowl	
DLC99	9	none		12	131	PDR fabric	LBA
DLC99	11	none	MF	8	7	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	32	none	FMF & MF	6	11	DR or PDR fabrics	later BA
DLC99	49	none	MCF	3	11	probable NEO fabric	NEO
DLC99	57	none	MCF	8	12		MBA
DLC99	63	none	MCF	14	30	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	67	none	FF	2	8	rim of (?) PDR convex-sided jar	(?) LBA
DLC99	81	none	(S)CF & MCF	2	9	NEO & DR fabrics	NEO & MBA
DLC99	109	none	F	3	2	DR or PDR fabrics	later BA
DLC99	111	MIA 1	FMF	4	3	rim of saucepan pot	MIA
DLC99	119	none	FF & MF	3	3	DR & earlier first millennium BC fabric	DR & LBA or earlier IA
DLC99	125	none	MF	3	12	DR fabrics	MBA
DLC99	103	MBA 4	MCF	100	408	DR urn	MBA
DLC99	161	none	MF & MCF	3	17	DR fabrics	MBA
DLC99	171	none	FF & MF	3	6	DR & first millennium BC fabrics	MBA & LBA or IA
DLC99	173/329	none	MF	2	1	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DLC99	191	none	MF	3	5	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DLC99	243	none	MF	2	3	first millennium BC fabric	LBA or IA
DLC99	245	none	MCF	1	14	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	266	none	MF	1	6	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	377	none	MCF & (S)CFG	2	9	DR fabrics	MBA
DLC99	415	MIA 3	FMF	1	12	rim of closed-mouth jar	later IA
DLC99	419	none	MF	1	1		(?) MBA
DLC99	431	none	(S)CF	1	1		(?) NEO
DLC99	463	N 19	(S)CF	9	120	probable NEO fabric — fingertip impressed rim	NEO
DLC99	465	MBA 5	VCF	18	834	DR urn	MBA
DLC99	469	MBA 31	VCF	38	363	thin bodied DR urn	MBA
DLC99	603	none	FMF	1	6	PDR fabric	LBA
DLC99	671	MBA 6	CF	59	551	DR urn	MBA
DLC99	681	MBA 34	CF	1	44	base of comb impressed DR urn	MBA
DLC99	691	N 13 & 14	CFQ	100	659	NEO open bowl; single rim sherd (9g) of second, unreconstructable pot	NEO
		N 4	(S)FFQ	11	124	NEO Carinated Bowl	

Code	Context	MST catalogue no.	Fabric/s	No of sherds	Weight in grams	Comments/ dating evidence	Pottery date
		N 8	FMF	20	277	PDR-like fabric — possible NEO Carinated Bowl (213g)	
		N 10 & 11	(S)VCF	67	742	NEO open bowl; unreconstructable pot	
		N 12	(S)VCFG	1	15	(?) Grooved Ware bowl	
		N 7 & 9	(S)FMFQ	6	42	NEO fabric — open bowl	
		none	FF, MF & VCF	18	3	DR and PDR fabrics	
DLC99	699	none	F	1	1		(?) NEO
DLC99	703	LBA 1	(S)MF	7	47	PDR shouldered jar	LBA
		none	(S)MCF	1	20	PDR fabric	
DLC99	713	none	MF	13	29	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	721	none	(S)MCF	1	16	DR fabric	MBA
DLC99	733	none	MCFQ	1	6	NEO fabric	NEO
DSG01	214	MBA 7	(S)CF	306	4738	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	235	none	FF	2	2	PDR fabric	LBA
DSG01	237	MBA 8	CF	21	186	DR fabric	MBA
		none	MCF	10	89	DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	242	none	GQ	1	3	missing Collared Urn fabric	EBA & later BA
			unknown			missing DR or PDR fabric	
DSG01	244	none	MCF	1	8	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DSG01	263	EBA 1	FGQ	7	82	missing BEAKER fabric/ feature sherds	BEAKER
DSG01	273	none	CF	6	5	DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	276	MBA 9	VCF	166	6708	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	277	none	FMF	19	203	PDR fabrics	(?) NEO, MBA & LBA
			MF	17	126	PDR fabrics	
			MF	1	6	DR or PDR fabric	
			MCF	6	61	PDR fabric	
			CF	3	15	DR & (?) NEO fabrics	
			unknown	59	319	missing (?) PDR fabrics	
DSG01	294	none	MF	1	1	probable DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	303	MBA 10	VCF	99	3676	DR urn. One <1g sherd in MF could be a different vessel	MBA
DSG01	304	MBA 11a	VCF	307	7483	DR urn	MBA
		none	CF	1	11	vitrified DR fabric from <i>inside</i> pot	
		MBA 11b-d	VCF & unknown	unknown	unknown	missing DR fabrics — base of small DR jar	
DSG01	305	none	unknown	3	164	missing NEO fabric	NEO
DSG01	313	MBA 12	MF & MCF	12	18	DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	317	MBA 13	VCF	106	2669	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	318	MBA 14	(S)CF	139	835	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	319	none	unknown	<5	unknown	missing NEO fabric(s)	NEO, later BA & LBA
			unknown			missing PDR fabric(s)	
			MF	1	1	DR or PDR fabric	
DSG01	335	none	CF	12	30	DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	340	none	FCF	28	267	PDR fabric — coarse base and finer body of single burnished jar	LBA
			MF	12	51	probable PDR fabric (has some micaceous rock inclusions)	
			MF	16	47	PDR fabric	
		LBA 2-7	unknown	21	627	missing PDR fabrics	
DSG01	342	none	MF & MCF	7	25	NEO & very weathered possible DR or PDR fabrics	NEO & (?) later BA
DSG02	346	none	GQ	1	2	missing BEAKER or EBA fabric	BEAKER or EBA
DSG01	350	none	(S)VCF	26	240	poorly sorted NEO fabric — single pot	NEO
			unknown	22	167	missing NEO fabrics	
DSG01	352	none	CF	1	3	very weathered possible DR fabric	(?) MBA
DSG01	356	none	(S)CF	6	11	NEO fabric	NEO

Code	Context	MST catalogue no.	Fabric/s	No of sherds	Weight in grams	Comments/ dating evidence	Pottery date
DSG01	368	MBA 15	MCF	77	1533	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	369	MBA 16	MCF-CF	193	5049	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	370	MBA 17	CFG	98	1098	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	373	none	(S)VCF	4	34	unweathered, poorly sorted NEO fabric	NEO
			MCFQ	7	11	NEO fabric	
			CF	2	13	possible NEO fabric	
			(S)MCF	7	34	possible NEO fabric	
			unknown	17	55	missing NEO fabrics	
DSG01	375	none	MCFQ	13	22	NEO fabric	NEO
			unknown	25	95	missing NEO fabrics	
DSG01	381	none	MF & CF	4	10	PDR & possible earlier fabrics	ND & LBA
DSG01	391	none	MF	7	17	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DSG01	442	none	FMF	4	5	possible PDR fabric	(?) LBA
DSG01	446	MBA 18	CF	110	2208	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	465	MBA 19	unknown			missing MBA fabric	MBA
DSG01	481	EBA 3	GQ	1	25	missing Collared Urn fabric/ feature sherd	EBA
DSG01	485	none	MF	1	8	PDR fabric	LBA
DSG01	512	none	FMF	1	1	PDR fabric	LBA
DSG01	514	none	CF	6	70	DR fabric; one <1g sherd in PDR MF fabric	later BA
DSG01	522	none	CF	4	48	unweathered NEO fabric	NEO & later BA
			MF	2	20	DR or PDR fabric	
DSG01	536	none	MCF	1	28	DR fabric	MBA
DSG01	546	MBA 20	VCF	114	3111	DR urn	MBA
DSG01	561	none	MCF	1	3	possible NEO fabric	(?) NEO
DSG01	gully 5	none	unknown	10	76	missing NEO fabrics	NEO
DSG01	601	none	unknown	1	<7	missing NEO fabrics	NEO
DSG01	647	none	CF	3	17	NEO & possible DR fabrics	NEO & (?) MBA
DSG01	665	none	CF	7	9	NEO fabric	NEO
DSG01	667	none	MF	1	1	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DSG01	670	none	CF	1	1	NEO fabric	NEO
DQC02	26	MBA 21	CF	70	4360	DR urn	MBA
DQC02	28	MBA 22	MCF	78	2926	DR urn	MBA
DQC02	'CRE 3'	MBA 23	MCF	28	151	DR urn	MBA
DQC02	60	none	(S)MCF	2	12	NEO fabric	NEO
DQC02	96	none	MF & MCF	4	24	DR or PDR fabrics	later BA
DQC02	98	none	CF	2	6	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	100	none	CF	2	5	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	101	none	MF	1	3	PDR fabric	LBA
DQC02	162	none	CF	2	40	DR fabric	MBA
			MF	4	12	DR fabric	
DQC02	166	none	MF	1	1	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	172	none	MCF	2	33	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	188	none	CF	1	206	DR fabric	MBA
		MBA 33	MCF	4	22	DR fabric	
DQC02	190	none	MCF	1	8	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DQC02	203	none	CF	25	320	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	207	none	FMF & CF	2	9	DR & PDR fabrics	MBA & LBA
DQC02	209	none	MCF	5	8	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	210	none	FMFQ	1	3	NEO or PDR fabric	NEO or LBA/EIA
DQC02	221	EBA 4	GQ	3	6	two parallel lines of twisted-cord impressions — probable Collared Urn (cf DSG01 481)	EBA
DQC02	235	none	MF	3	5	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	243	none	MF	3	5	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	247	none	CF	12	61	DR fabric	MBA & (?) LBA
			MF	1	1	DR fabric	
			FMF	2	1	possible PDR fabric — rim sherd	

Code	Context	MST catalogue no.	Fabric/s	No of sherds	Weight in grams	Comments/ dating evidence	Pottery date
						from same vessel as 249	
DQC02	249	none	FMF & CF	2	31	DR & possible PDR fabrics — rim sherd from same vessel as 247	MBA/LBA, LBA
DQC02	251	none	MCF	5	41	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	253	none	F	1	1	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	256	none	CF	2	6	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	260	none	MF	5	6	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	262	none	MF	2	6	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	266	MBA 35	CF-VCF	47	1566	DR urn	MBA
DQC02	270	none	FMF	2	12	PDR fabric	LBA
DQC02	286	none	VCF	14	356	Base of DR straight-sided urn	MBA
DQC02	320	none	FF & FMF	3	5	PDR fabrics	LBA
DQC02	324	none	MF	1	1	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	328	none	(S)MCF	3	50	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DQC02	332	none	MCF	1	10	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	334	none	(S)MF, MCF & CF	7	40	(?) NEO & DR fabrics	(?) NEO & MBA
DQC02	336	none	CF	2	6	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	354	none	MF	1	2	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DQC02	365	MBA 28	CF	26	316	rim of DR straight-sided urn	EBA, MBA & LBA
		none	MCF	8	52	DR fabrics	
		MBA 27	FF	2	3	DR & PDR fabrics — DR rim	
		none	G	1	1	Collared Urn fabric	
DQC02	395	none	CF	2	15	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	397	none	MF	5	11	DR applied boss	MBA
DQC02	399	none	F	6	5	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	411	none	CF	1	6	NEO or DR fabric	NEO or MBA
DQC02	417	none	MCF	1	8	NEO fabric	NEO
DQC02	437	none	MCF	2	5	fingertip impressed shoulder of PDR shouldered jar	LBA
DQC02	449	none	MF & CF	3	8	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	451	none	MCF	3	7	DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	455	none	FMF	1	7	PDR or saucepan pot fabric	LBA or MIA
DQC02	459	none	FMF	3	3	DR or PDR fabric	later BA
DQC02	499	none	unknown	2	4	missing DR fabric	MBA
DQC02	505	none	MF & FMF	3	7	PDR fabrics	LBA
DQC02	511	none	(S)F	1	1	NEO fabric	NEO
DRS02	21	MIA 3	FMF	2	6	rim of saucepan pot	MIA
DRS02	81	none	FMF	1	3	PDR fabric	LBA
DRS02	83	none	FMF	2	1	probable PDR fabric	(?) LBA
DRS02	119	none	FMF	1	13	burnished PDR or IA fabric	LBA or MIA
DRS02	125	none	MF & CF	3	20	DR fabrics	MBA
DRS02	227	none	MF	6	154	PDR fabrics	LBA
DRS02	233	none	CF	1	12	NEO fabric; (?) our-turned rim	NEO
			MCF	33	72	NEO fabric	
DRS02	239	none	MCF	1	5	coarse PDR fabric	LBA & LBA/EIA
			FMF	1	3	PDR fabric	
DRS02	281	none	CF	4	13	NEO fabric	NEO, BEAKER & (?) LBA
			(S)CF	1	12	NEO or DR fabric — thin bodied, fingertip impressed body sherd	
			FMF	1	13	NEO or PDR fabric	
			(R)FG	1	11	rusticated Beaker (cf. DSG01 263)	
DRS02	283	none	FMF	1	5	PDR fabric	LBA
DRS02	284	EBA 2	GQ	1	4	body sherd from rusticated Beaker	BEAKER & (?) MBA
		none	FMF	1	1	(?) DR fabric	
DRS02	301	MBA 32	CF	2	33	DR fabric — odd diagonally grooved rim	MBA

Code	Context	MST catalogue no.	Fabric/s	No of sherds	Weight in grams	Comments/ dating evidence	Pottery date
DRS02	313	none	VCF	2	4	NEO fabric	NEO
DRS02	323	none	CF	1	30	DR fabric — deeply fingertip impressed cordon of shouldered jar	MBA
		none	MCF	1	2	DR fabric	
DRS02	325	none	CFG	1	7	possible DR fabric	MBA/LBA
DRS02	337	none	CF	7	39	NEO fabric	NEO & NEO or LBA
			(S)CF	12	34	NEO fabric	
			MF	1	6	NEO or LBA fabric	
DRS02	363	none	FMF	1	7	NEO or LBA fabric	NEO or LBA
DRS02	368	N 20	VCF	1	10	NEO Fabric; fingertip impressed body sherd — (?) Peterborough ware	NEO
DQC03	12	none	MF	1	34	possible PDR heavily gritted base	LBA
DQC03	25	none	CF	3	17	DR fabric	MBA
DQC03	27	none	MF	1	13	rim of closed mouth jar — typologically, could be saucepan pot (MIA) but fabric more characteristic of immediately post Deverel-Rimbury traditions	(?) LBA
DQC03	32	none	MF	5	55	PDR fabric — thin bodied & finger pinched	LBA
DQC03	33	none	FMF	1	8	PDR heavily gritted base	LBA
DQC03	37	none	MF	5	26	thin bodied, finger pinched probable PDR fabric	LBA
DQC03	53	none	MCF & CF	3	32	DR and/ or earlier fabrics	ND & MBA
DQC03	56	none	MF & MCF	32	196	NEO, DR or PDR & PDR fabrics	MBA, MBA or LBA & LBA
DQC03	68	none	MCF	1	4	DR fabric	MBA
DQC03	79	none	MF	4	76	PDR fabric	LBA
DQC03	129	none	MF	3	10	DR fabric	LBA
DQC05	238	MBA 24	(S)CF	83	981	DR urn	MBA
DQC05	'POT 6'	MBA 25	VCF	119	2090	DR urn	MBA
		none	MF	1	10	DR fabric	
DQC05	'POT 7'	MBA 26	CF	33	1110	DR urn	NEO & MBA
		none	VCF	2	50	DR fabric	
		none	(S)CF	1	17	NEO fabric	
DQC05	246	none	MCF	2	56	probable DR fabric	MBA
DQC05	256	N 15	(S)CF	12	81	NEO Decorated Bowl	NEO
		N 16–18	CF	63	618	NEO fabric	

Key: F = flint temper; FF = fine flint temper; MF = medium flint temper; MCF = medium to coarse flint temper; CF = coarse flint temper; (S)CF = sparse coarse flint temper; (S)FMFQ = sparse fine to medium flint temper with sandy matrix; FG = flint and grog temper; MFM = medium flint and micaceous rock temper; etc.

NEO = Neolithic; DR = Deverel-Rimbury; PDR = post Deverel-Rimbury.



Drayton NEO pot 1





Drayton NEO pot 4



Drayton NEO pot 13



Drayton Neo fabric FMFQ (pot NEO1)



Drayton Neo fabric FFQ (pot NEO4)



Drayton Neo fab SVCF (pot NEO 10)



Drayton Neo fabric CFQ (pot NEO13)



Drayton Neo fabric CFQ (pot NEO13)



Drayton Neo fabric CFQ (pot NEO13)



Drayton Neo fab SCF (NEO pot 15)



Drayton Neo fab SCF (NEO pot 15)



Drayton Neo fab VCF (NEO pot **)



Drayton Neo fab VCF (NEO pot **)